

THE RUTLAND HERALD.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1836.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.
WILLIAM H. HARRISON,
OF OHIO.FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS GRANGER,
OF NEW YORK.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor.
SILAS H. JENNISON.For Lt. Governor.
DAVID M. CAMP.For Treasurer.
AUGUSTINE CLARK.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.

WILLIAM SLADE.

SENATORS FOR RUTLAND COUNTY.

ROBERT PIERPOINT.**WILLIAM C. KITTRIDGE.****THOMAS D. HAMMOND.**

TOWN COMMITTEES—OR WHIG SENTINELS.

The gentlemen hereinafter named were appointed committees for the towns preceding their names, respectively, at the late Castleton County Convention, for the purpose of diffusing political information among the freemen and urging upon them the necessity of exercising the elective franchise, at the important ensuing September election. These committees will also see that the freemen are accommodated with ballots.

Benson—C. H. Aikin, Aaron Norton, R. Barber, Brandon—Ira Button, M. W. Birchard, B. Dav-
enport.

Castleton—Hyde Westover, John Gardner, S. Couch.

Chittenden—Woodbury, Dan Dike.

Clarendon—S. W. Hodges, H. Beal, J. L. Marsh.

Danby—S. Smith.

Fairfax—H. Hamilton, Erastus Hulet, Lucius Smith.

Mendon—R. Gibson, Ira Seward, W. Robinson.

Middleton—E. Paul, L. Fillmore, O. Clark.

Mount Holly—J. Crowley, Peck, Wheeler.

Orwell—Nathan Guile, Levi Royce, William R. Sanford.

Pawlet—J. Edgerton, Jr., P. Strong, M. Brown.

Pittsford—A. Hammond, Storges Penfield, A. G. Duns.

Poultney—Philo Hosford, H. G. Neal, Damon Giddings.

Rutland—Joel M. Mead, H. N. Gookin, D. P. Bell, Wm. Gilmore, F. W. Hopkins.

Sherburne—R. Adams, Charles Shedd, Rufus Woodward.

Shrewsbury—Joel B. Low, Amherst Barnes.

Sudbury—Enoch Smith, Jr., James K. Hyde, G. Wallace.

Tamworth—Edward Woodruff, P. Gilbert.

Wallingford—E. Johnson, E. Hulet, R. Hall.

Wells—Califf Monroe, Joseph Park.

Wathaces—Harvey Howes, John H. Wyman, G. D. Doud.

COUNTY SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS. The Whig Autumns of Addison County have held a Convention and nominated for State Senators, the Hon. EREN N. BAIGEN, HARVEY BELL, and JESSE GRUNDY, Esqrs.—Said Convention also recommended the re-election of the Hon. WILLIAM SLADE for Congress.

The Van Buren (Barberous) Autumns have also had a kind of a "bedroom" meeting at Middlebury and nominated E. D. Barber, as their candidate for Congress, and for State Senators, R. Gillett, Dr. Hall and M. W. Kinsey.

ONE'S OWN TRUMPETER. It was always a disgusting trait, in our view, to see a person constantly trumpeting his own creeds and fame. The Vanities are famous for this. We always supposed that the surest way to test a good, true and correct man, was by his works, or by his fruits. When men are constantly spouting forth their own fame, their pure creeds, "platforms," and the orthodoxy of their own doctrines, they ought always to be looked upon with a suspicious eye. We appeal to the candor and understanding of our readers, whether, when they behold a man constantly trumpeting and boasting of his honesty, his purity, his liberality, his benevolence, his patriotism, his love of country, &c. whether, when cautiously "weighed in a balance he is [not] found wanting?" And, furthermore, when they see boisterous politicians, boasting and proclaiming at every breath what pure republicans they are, how much they are attached to liberty, freedom of speech, of political economy, and how they detest monopolies, secret societies, &c. are they not suspected of some sinister or selfish motive? We have only to add, that this seems to be a proverbial age for trumpeting one's own fame, much to the discredit thereof and much to the disgust of every sensible, modest man.

"DEMOCRATIC" PLATFORMS. The Jackson and Van Buren clubs in this State have two "Democratic Platforms," as they call them, not differing, however, materially, as we conceive, from each other—only one appears to be composed of hickory, and the other of slippery elm! Neighbor Nixley, we believe, constructed the latter—thinking, probably, that that kind of timber was better calculated to slide from than the hickory! Now we suppose that Platforms or senfold are very convenient things sometimes, and answer for many purposes. Those who have a kind of a "hanging lock," are generally wary of them, and hence we almost wonder how it happens that the "expanding party" in this region should be dwelling so much about platforms?

THE CROPS. As usual, at this season of the year, the Pennsylvania and Virginia papers are handing out gloomy accounts about the wheat and other crops in several sections of those states and in Maryland. Suspicious are entertained that they are intended to create a panic to keep up the present high prices of flour, &c.

THE VAN BUREN "DEMOCRATIC" GAG BILL.

The little New York Dutchman has put the real "democratic" seal upon "the Democratic party," by his late casting vote in the Senate of the United States in favor of Calhoun's incendiary Bill, so called. It was supposed that when this pretender to the Presidential chair declared to the people of the U. States that if elected President he should endeavor to tread in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, and endeavor to perpetuate the measures marked out by him, that it would be fatal enough to him with the Green Mountain Boys. But this vote in the Senate, the sanction of this Bill of abominations, must not only seal his doom in Vermont, but in all the non-slave-holding States—not even his own State excepted.

Such a burst of indignation which manifests itself throughout the country on account of this outrageous act of the Vice President, we rarely have witnessed as appears from the press of all parties—and well might it be expected, when an open and bold effort is made not only to abridge the liberty of the press, but to establish a censorship over it, and a barrier to free circulation of intelligence, a formidable army of spies and informers, constituting all the little "party" deputy Postmasters in the country, amounting to five or six thousand, the assistants of some of which are not over a dozen years old—we repeat, well might it be expected that the press would consider this a great insult—an insufferable infringement upon their constitutional rights.

The following, we believe is a transcript of the bill introduced. It seems to have been modified since it was first introduced. The penalty for suffering certain papers to pass through the Post Office is mitigated. It was fine and imprisonment. The spy is now only subject to removal for disobedience.

A BILL.

Prohibiting deputy postmasters from receiving or transmitting through the mail to any State, Territory, or District, certain papers therein mentioned, the circulation of which, by the laws of said State, Territory, or District, may be prohibited, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any deputy postmaster, in any State, Territory, or District of the U. S. knowingly to deliver to any person whatever, any pamphlet, newspaper, handbill, or other printed paper or pictorial representation touching the subject of slavery, where, by the laws of the said State, Territory, or District, their circulation is prohibited; and any deputy postmaster who shall be guilty thereof, shall be forthwith removed from office.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the acts of Congress to establish and regulate the Post Office Department shall be construed to protect any deputy postmaster, mail carrier, or other officer or agent of said department, who shall knowingly circulate, in any State, Territory, or District, as aforesaid, any such pamphlet, newspaper, handbill, or other printed paper or pictorial representation, forbidden by the laws of such State, Territory, or District.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the deputy postmaster of the offices where the pamphlets, newspapers, handbills or other printed or pictorial representations aforesaid, may arrive for delivery, shall under the instructions of the Post Master General, from time to time give notice of the same so that they may be withdrawn, by the person who deposited them originally to be mailed, and if the same shall not be withdrawn in one month thereafter, shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON. The proceedings of Congress are brought down to the 18th—Two new States have been added to the Union—viz. Arkansas and Michigan, making in the whole twenty six. The deposit bill in the Senate, after various modifications had passed that body. The Ohio and Michigan boundary bill; had also passed. The fate of the Surplus Revenue bill, was uncertain—as well as the Land bill. The House Resolved to adjourn the 4th July. A great number of revolutionary pension bills had passed, as well as several hundred other private bills, and as the session is apparently drawing to a close, business seems to be dispatching as it should have done long ago.

MOVEMENTS OF THE VAN BUREN FACTION. The State committee have notified a Convention to be held at Montpelier on the 30th day of June, inst. What a dust they will doubtless kick up!

SUDDEN CHANGES IN THE WEATHER. In May we had quite a drouth and too much cold weather for the Indian Corn crop and vegetables. At last we had a refreshing rain, then another dry spell, and the farmers were deprecating a short crop of hay and corn. The tune is changed again—and we are literally inundated with rain. On Saturday last, after a pretty smart rain the night previous, we had an unusual shower, which damaged the roads and took off some small bridges. The water in our streets was so high that the lads amused themselves by sailing about on rafts for some time. [The rafters reminded us of our Niddy's platform.]

THE WOOL CROP IN VERMONT, has just been taken from the numerous herds of sheep—and we suppose is now ready for market. It is said by some growers that the fleeces are lighter than usual.

THE NEW YORK MIRROR. Within the last four or five weeks we have received two most splendid numbers of the Mirror—embellished with beautiful engravings—one a "view of the Hudson Highlands from West Point," and the other representing "a distant view of Mt. Tom, near Northampton, (Mass.)" both admirable specimens of literary excellence and mechanical beauty. The Mirror is evidently the best publication of the kind in the United States—and certainly exhibits the fairest specimen of elegant printing. The price of the Mirror is to be altered from four to five dollars at the commencement of the next volume, (3d July next). The Editors promise that its attractions shall be still greater—and the sum of five thousand dollars is to be expended for the original matter of the next volume.

THE LADIES COMPANION FOR JUNE, fully sustains the high character it has already attained. It is embellished with a very pretty engraving of "The Bride,"—with an excellent story in connection.

What's the difference? The Senate of the U. S. it will be seen, have passed a bill, by the casting vote of MR. VAN BUREN, authorizing Post Masters to rifle the public mails of whatever of its contents they may judge to be "incendiary publications." It will also be seen by our account of the proceedings of the Senators of the South, that they too, are acting up to the "spirit of the age," and the

demands of their party, and are "carrying out" the V. Buren doctrine, that to the "victor belong the spoils of the vanquished," in fine style. And pray, where's the difference?—*Orleans American.*

WE wonder how the V. Buren Abolitionists of Vermont will relish the casting vote of their "Anti-slavery democratic" candidate for the Presidency. What says you, Messrs. N. Star and Franklin Journal editors? As for Mr. Barber of the F. Press we suppose Mr. Van Buren has so far "reformed" him, that he must go the "whole hog," "amalgamation" and all, in "all cases whatsoever."—B.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS VIOLATED?—The step has been taken to enslave the Press. A bill has passed the U. S. Senate, by the casting vote of Mr. Van Buren, authorizing Post Masters to suppress what may be deemed or signified as "Incendiary Publications." Thus has one of the Bulwarks of Freedom been sacrificed at the shrine of party! And the mass whose CASTING VOTE puts a nail in the mouth of a Free Press, hopes, by that infamous vote, to obtain the Presidency! If the Press, be true to itself—true to Liberty—true to the Republic—he will be made to rue the hour he sought to inflict pains and penalties upon Freedom and Independence.

The following are the eyes and nose upon the question of ordering the Gag Law to its third reading. It will be seen that both of our Senators, true to the *Collar*, voted in favor of the surrendering the Freedom of the Press—
Yea—Messrs. Black, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Cathebert, Giddings, Grundy, King, of Ala. King, of Ga., Moore, Nichols, Preston, Rivers, Robinson, Tallmadge, Walker, White, Wright—13.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Clay, Davis, Ewing, of Ill., Ewing, of Ohio, Hendricks, Hubbard, Keat, Morris, Niles, Prentiss, Rogers, Shepley, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Wall, Webster—12.

There being a tie, the Vice President gave his casting vote in the affirmative.—*Atb. Jour.*

The Land Bill. The votes of presiding officers seem to be occasionally of some importance in these collar days. Mr. Van Buren's casting vote in the Senate was given in favor of the most odious and obnoxious Bill that has been sustained in the Senate since the days of the Gag Laws; and Mr. Speaker Polk in the House has recently destroyed a bill which the exigencies of our situation render absolutely indispensable. The Land bill being before the House, the vote on its reference to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union stood 97 to 96. Mr. Polk claimed his right of voting in the capacity of a member of the House—there equalizing the vote; and making the motion to commit ineffectual. Thus a bill which has before passed both Branches by large majorities—which has recently passed an Administration Senate by a large majority—is to be defeated in the House by the single venal vote of one of the creatures of the Executive.

TEXAS.

New Orleans, May 27. A gentleman of high respectability, who arrived last evening in this city, informs us that Joseph Baker, formerly editor of the Telegraph, printed at San Felipe, having been sent, after the battle of San Jacinto, to the Mexican army, left the division under the command of Felsola, at the Colorado, on the 8th inst.

Felsola observed to Mr. Baker, that as General Santa Anna was a prisoner, he did not acknowledge him as general of the forces then in the field, but would recognize him as President of the Mexican nation, and as such he would obey his order to withdraw the troops, and would exercise it as soon as possible.

He said he had no doubt but Congress would acknowledge the Independence of Texas, for it was a country the Mexican people did not want; and although it has been explored and known to them for one hundred and fifty years, and though a good country for the agriculturalist, it was not one adopted to the habits of the Mexican people, there being too many flies and mosquitoes for the convenience of raising stock.

He acknowledged that the present campaign in Texas had terminated to the great disgrace of Mexico—that the cruel massacre of Col. Fanning's division was unjustifiable, and would meet with the just indignation of the civilized world. He further said, that the invasion of Texas was alone projected and carried on by the ambition of Santa Anna; that had it not been for this, Texas would have been admitted a state of the Mexican Republic at the time she made the application through her agent, General S. F. Austin, in 1833, and at this time would have had a local government suited to her wants.

He was well aware, he said, that the Texans were receiving aid from the citizens of the United States, and that they had the sympathies of that nation.

From the N. Orleans Bee, 26th May.

News arrived in town yesterday from Galveston, stating that the Texian Government had effected a negotiation or treaty with Santa Anna, as the President Gen. of Mexico.

We have not ascertained the particulars of this treaty; but suppose it is to recognize Texas as an independent nation. Whether this will be done by Mexico, or whether it should be tolerated by the U. States, is doubtful. The Texian war is national in Mexico; and was more involuntary than voluntary with Santa Anna. The latter was obliged to concentrate the ardent wishes of his countrymen, to continue his own popularity and power; so that whether he be liberated, held captive or shot, the war will be continued, and may not be concluded for months or years.

Preparations for the Campaign. We understand that the Governor has ordered into service to march against the Creek Indians, with the least possible delay, one Regiment from the 5th and 6th Divisions of Alabama Militia, one from the 4th Division, a battalion from the 2d division, and one other battalion from the 1st division, making in all upwards of 2000 troops. A greater portion of this force will be mounted, and so armed as to render the most prompt and speedy relief to that portion of the inhabitants of the State who reside in the Creek nation. The troops of the 4th and 5th Division will rendezvous at Irwinston, and the remainder at Montgomery. The object of his Excellency in causing a portion of the army to march to Irwinston is to cut off all communication between the Creeks and Seminoles, and by thus keeping the former within their confines, force them to battle as soon as possible.

He has also sent an express to Capt. Hading, of the Arsenal at Mount Vernon, requesting him to transport to Montgomery, with all possible expedition, and additional supply of arms of various descriptions necessary to be used in Indian warfare.

The order is for 30000 muskets, twenty five pieces of field artillery well mounted, and other arms sufficient for a battalion of Cavalry, including pistols and swords, together with the other necessary accoutrements for the campaign.—*Mont. Ad.*

CREAK INDIAN WAR. Gen. Scott was at Columbus Creek in his quarters by sickness. Gen. Jessup left for Tuskegee, escorted by three companies of mounted men. Troops were arriving daily. The Indians in the vicinity of Columbus and below are supposed to be encamped in two bodies. One of about 400 under Ne-sh-Misco in a swamp below the stage road about twenty miles from this place; the other under Ne-sh-Mathia, amounting to perhaps eight or nine hundred, in another swamp some distance below him. Both the chiefs profess to be friendly and keep a white flag flying. The Creek Chief Uppoleh, who has taken a very decided stand against the war, and has been able to keep his warriors in subjection, though not without being obliged to kill one chief, and to chain thirteen others. On the 31st inst. between two and three thousand troops had gone into the Indian country. The Indians attempted to cross about 25 miles below here, but were driven back—5 Indians were killed.—N. Y. Obs.

The Conspirators Sentenced. On Saturday, sentence was pronounced by Judge Edwards, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on the twenty journeymen tailors convicted of a conspiracy. Henry Folkner, President of the society, and a principal mover in the proceedings of the defendants, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$150; Howell Vail, \$100; and the remainder \$50 each. There was a large assembly at the court, but no attempt to disturb the peace. Judge Edwards stated that agreeably to the recommendation of the Jury, he had, in awarding the sentence, leaned to the side of mercy; but that a repetition of the offence would be followed by more exemplary punishment.—*Jour. of Com.*

New Hampshire Senator. The Legislature of New Hampshire made choice of John Page, Esq. of Haverhill, as Senator in Congress, to supply the place of Mr. Hill, resigned. Mr. Page was at Concord, in attendance on the Legislature, and immediately set out for Washington.

ANOTHER VETO.

The President has again exercised the conservative power of the Executive, and applied the veto, to the Bill fixing the time for the meeting of Congress in the beginning of November instead of the first Monday in December, and requiring the long session to close in May. The President considers such a law unconstitutional. The Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, Sec. IV, Chap. 11, is as follows:—

"Congress shall assemble, at least, once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day."

Another Capital Indictment. She grand jury on Friday, found a true bill of indictment, for arson in the first degree, against Eliza Baile, who was in January last sent by the Court of Sessions to the House of Refuge, on a conviction of stealing nearly \$100 from Miss St. John, with whom she was a servant. She is charged with having willfully and intentionally fired the new Female House of Refuge, on the evening of the 5th May last, on which evening it was destroyed by fire. On her examination before Justice Palmer, she stated that just after dark on the above evening she went to one of the arches in the yard, and took a coal of fire from it, between two sticks, and carried in that manner into the building and up stairs, intending to place it among some combustible materials in the garret; but when she got to the door at the head of the garret stairs she became frightened, and dropped the coal among some cotton and other materials, and immediately ran down into the yard.

The consequence of this ridiculous and criminal act of hers is already well known. The house, at the time of the fire, was occupied by about sixty prisoners, besides the keepers, all of whom lodged in it, and a number of whom were in bed and asleep at the time the fire was discovered. The silly perpetrator of the act denies having been actuated in the deed by any desire of revenge or ill-will towards any person whatever; but asserts that she was prompted to it solely by a desire to make her escape, which she thought she would be able to do by burning the house. Her desire to escape was not on account of any particular privation, hardship, or severity that she had been subjected to there, but was occasioned, as she says, wholly by her anxiety to see her father and family, who live in the upper part of the city.—N. Y. Sun.

Aufal. The Watertown [N. Y.] Eagle says, the dwelling house of Mr. Daniel Goddard, of Mansville, in that county, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st ult. and five of his children perished in the flames. Another child was badly burned but was expected to recover. The children who perished, were from two weeks to twelve years of age.

NOTICE.

The Democrats of Rutland are requested to meet at the Court House in Rutland on Thursday at 7 o'clock P. M. to appoint delegates to attend the Van Buren State Convention held at Montpelier, 30th of June inst. A general attendance is earnestly requested.
June, 18th 1836.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY Five Journeymen Cabinet Makers to whom fair wages will be given.
ALSO: 4,000 Feet of good Baswood boards 5-8 Inch thick.
C. C. ALVORD.
Rutland June 17th, 1836. 26.

FOR SALE.

BY JAMES BARRETT Jr. a New one HORSE WAGON.
ALSO:—A few M. Lath Boards.
Rutland, June 19th 1836. 26.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the district of Rutland, commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of

ASENETH WILLS,

late of Ira in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the 4th day of April last, being allowed by said court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment, at the dwelling house of Ira Gorbam in Ira on the 4th Tuesdays of July and September next, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

JOSH. HARRINGTON, }
WM. DENISON, }
Dated at Ira this 12th day of June A. D. 1836. 26.

Clover Seed.

FOR sale by JAMES BARRETT, Jr.
Rutland, May 27, 1836.

Union Celebration.

The Independence of the U. States will be Celebrated at Ludlow Vt. on the 4th of July next.—Procession will form at 10 o'clock A. M.
In behalf of the Com. of Arrangements,
A. STODDARD, Clerk.
Ludlow, June 29, 1836.

The great race for

100,000 Dollars.

The most brilliant SCHEME ever drawn in the U. States! Containing only 7,140 Tickets! 36 No. Combination Lottery—5 Drawn Ballots.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

For Internal Improvement in the District of Columbia.
CLASS A.
TO BE DRAWN IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, D. C. JULY 21, 1836.
D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

THE SCHEME.

It formed on the ternary combination of 36 numbers, making 7140 tickets, from which 7140 Ballots will be drawn at the time and place advertised for the drawing; making ten prizes each having three of the drawn numbers on; 310 prizes each having two of the drawn numbers on; 2325 prizes each having one, only, of the drawn numbers on; and also 4490 tickets having none of the drawn numbers on, being blanks.

Prize	Amount
1st Prize	\$100,000
2nd Prize	\$20,000
3rd Prize	\$10,000
4th Prize	\$5,000
5th Prize	\$2,500
6th Prize	\$1,000
7th Prize	\$500
8th Prize	\$250
9th Prize	\$100
10th Prize	\$50
11th Prize	\$25
12th Prize	\$10
13th Prize	\$5
14th Prize	\$2
15th Prize	\$1
16th Prize	50 Cts.
17th Prize	25 Cts.
18th Prize	10 Cts.
19th Prize	5 Cts.
20th Prize	2 Cts.
21st Prize	1 Cts.
22nd Prize	50 Cts.
23rd Prize	25 Cts.
24th Prize	10 Cts.
25th Prize	5 Cts.
26th Prize	2 Cts.
27th Prize	1 Cts.
28th Prize	50 Cts.
29th Prize	25 Cts.
30th Prize	10 Cts.
31st Prize	5 Cts.
32nd Prize	2 Cts.
33rd Prize	1 Cts.
34th Prize	50 Cts.
35th Prize	25 Cts.
36th Prize	10 Cts.

TICKETS \$50 EACH—NO SHARES.
Twelve Tickets in each package.

Our readers will observe that a lottery with only 7000 Tickets, and a grand Capital of 100,000 Dollars is to be drawn on the 21st of July next. This lottery has long been in contemplation, but our worthy Managers have delayed announcing the day of drawing for the purpose of ascertaining whether all the tickets could be disposed of. They being now under rapid sale, and the most of them already engaged, they will undoubtedly be all sold before drawing day. There is no time to be lost.—There being no shares, all who purchase must take whole tickets. Those who first send their orders will be first served. The prizes are first—the GRAND BULL DOG.

100,000 DOLLARS!

ONLY LOOK! Also, \$25,000 I—\$10,000. \$7,500, \$5,000, \$4,000, \$2,900, \$2,000, \$1,500, \$1,000, \$500, &c. &c. [See Scheme].
Single Tickets FIFTY DOLLARS.

It will be readily seen, upon an examination of the same, that no Scheme of equal attraction, possessing such STRAIGHT HIGH CAPITALS, and containing so very few tickets, has ever been offered to the public, or drawn in the U. States.

There will be 36 Ballots put into the wheel, and 5 drawn out; first three drawn numbers \$100,000.

12 tickets in a package at \$50 \$600 00

Less 5 per cent off 30 00

Warranted to draw at least nett 570 00

425 50

This amount is all that can be lost in a package of Wholes. This is certainly a great inducement for clubs of gentlemen who want \$100,000. A company of 5 persons who club together will only risk 85 dollars a piece for a chance for a \$100,000, besides \$25,000, \$10,000 and all the other splendid PRIZES. Lose no time, and be particular to address

ANTHONY H. SCHUYLER,

New York,

who has been engaged in business for ten years, and has the privilege (as will be observed in the Lottery Herald) of referring to responsibility and integrity to some of the most respectable Houses in this city,—also in Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Charleston, S. C. and Augusta, Geo.

Persons writing by mail will receive prompt and confidential attention, and the original Tickets, signed by the Managers, in all cases forwarded, unless certificates of the numbers are specially ordered for the purpose of saving postage; and in that case the original tickets are sealed up, deposited in the Bank, and the amount they may draw is subject to the order of the owners.

Letters go perfectly safe by mail to the subscriber. No fear need be entertained of losing money when enclosed in a letter by mail, if properly addressed as above.

It was intended by the Managers to have drawn this Lottery on the 30th of June, instead, but as it afforded a little time to distant adventurers, it was postponed until the 21st July, at which time it will POSITIVELY be drawn.

SCHUYLER'S